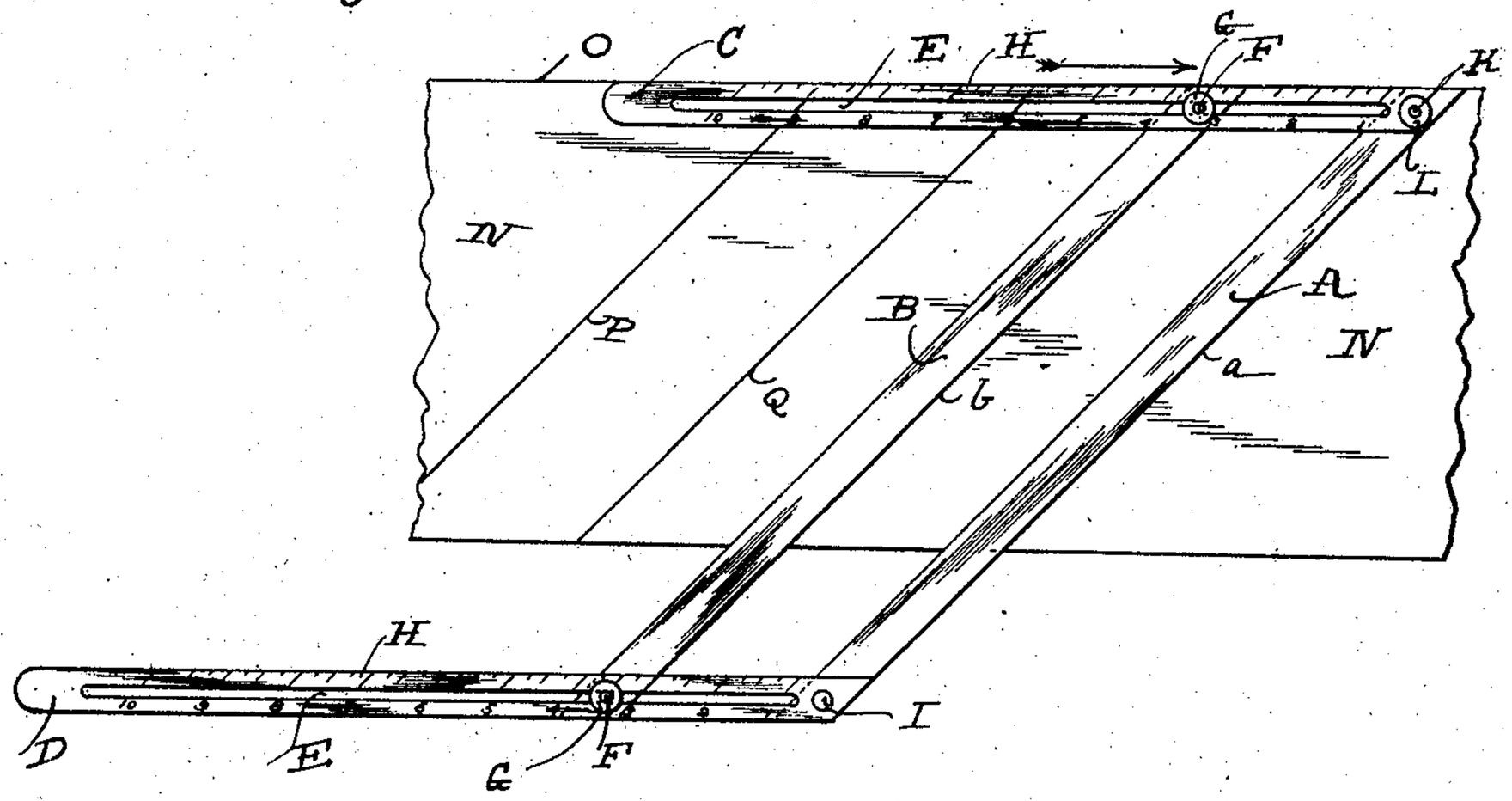
No. 827,233. PATENTED JULY 31, 1906.

S. GOULD.

DEVICE FOR MARKING OR CUTTING CLOTH ON THE BIAS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1904.

Fig. 1.



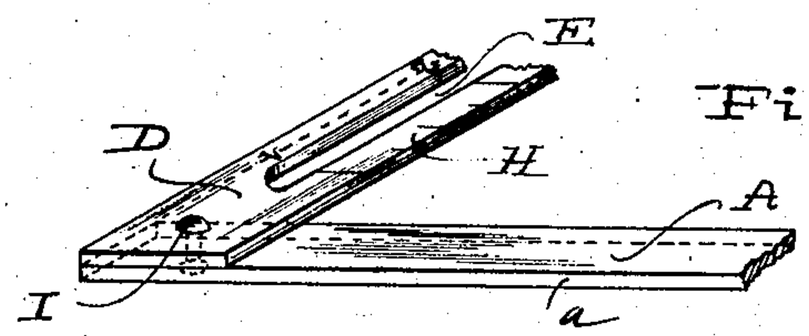
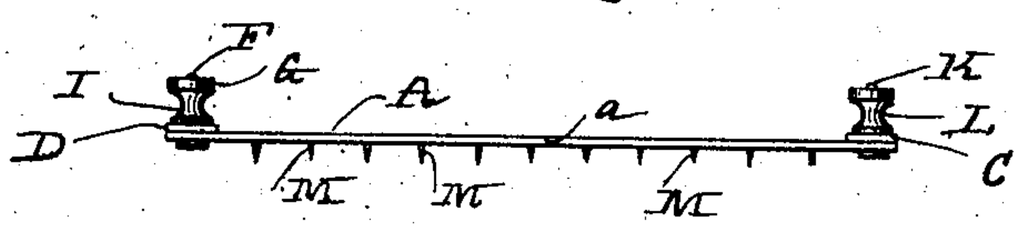


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Otto E. Johnson.

D. Hilton Haynes

INVENTOR

Stella Gould

BY

Cyrus W. Rice

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STELLA GOULD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DEVICE FOR MARKING OR CUTTING CLOTH ON THE BIAS.

No. 827,233. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 31, 1906.

Application filed June 10, 1904. Serial No. 211,943.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STELLA GOULD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Marking or Cutting Cloth on the Bias, of which the following is a specification.

Relating, as my invention does, to such mechanisms, its object is to provide a device for marking or cutting cloth on the bias which shall be simple and economical in construction and very easy and effective in operation.

It consists, in its more important features, in a rule for marking or cutting the cloth, having a guide secured to the rule at the same angle as that between the selvage or edge of the cloth and the desired line of cutting, and the same, together with a gage, to indicate the width of the strips to be cut.

My invention consists, further, in the novel features of construction and arrangement and novel combinations of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

My invention is preferably embodied in the following-described mechanism, and its purpose is thereby attained.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which like parts are designated by the same reference characters in all the views, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved bias cloth marker or cutter. Fig. 2 is a detail view in perspective of the connected ends of one of the rules and one of the gages to illustrate the manner in which such ends are mitered for the purpose hereinafter mentioned, and Fig. 3 is an elevation representing the edge of one of the rules.

Two rules A and B, having, respectively, the straight edges *a* and *b*, are at their ends connected together by the parallel gages C and D, having the longitudinal slots E, in which are adapted to move the pins F on the upper side and at the ends of the rule B. These pins are screw-threaded and are provided with the binding-nuts G, by which the rule B may be clamped in a desired position on the gages C and D. The gages have each a graduation or scale H, as shown, by which the rule B may be adjusted parallel with the rule A and at such distance therefrom as to cut strips of cloth of a desired width. This graduation is preferably such as to measure distances between the straight edges *a* and *b* in inches and fractions thereof when the rules A and B are clamped at an angle of forty-five degrees to the gages.

The rule A is pivotally connected at I with the gage D and is also pivotally connected with the other gage C by the screw-threaded pin K, having the binding-nut L, by which the rule A and the gage C may be clamped together. By means of these various pivotal connections the device may be folded together for convenience in carrying and storage, and by the binding-nuts the rules and gages may be clamped at various angles as desired.

The rules A and B are provided on their under sides with means M for pressing into the cloth in order to hold the same from slipping or stretching while being marked or cut. These projections may be sharp enough and long enough to pierce several thicknesses of cloth, so that a number of bias strips may be cut at once.

The ends of the rules and gages, or at least the end of one gage and the connected end of rule A, are preferably mitered at an angle of forty-five degrees, as clearly shown, in order that they may be readily and at a glance clamped at that angle to cut a perfect bias.

My device is operated as follows: If it is desired to cut perfect bias strips three inches wide, for instance, the binding-nut L is set to clamp the gage C to the rule A at an angle of forty-five degrees, as shown by their mitered connected ends. The binding-nuts G are then adjusted to clamp the rule B to the gages C and D in such position that the straight edge *b* will aline with the graduation-point for three inches on each gage. The device is then laid on the cloth N, as shown in Fig. 1, so that the outer edge of the gage C will aline with the selvage or edge O of the cloth, the gage C thus operating as a guide for the proper placing of the device on the cloth to cut the same at the proper angle. If the device is thus placed and so that the straight edge *a* will coincide with the position indicated by the line marked P as a place of beginning, the line P may be drawn by a pencil or marker along the straight edge *a*. The device is then moved along the cloth in the direction of the arrow, the outer edge of the gage C still alining with the edge O of the cloth until the straight edge *b* coincides with the line P, when the line Q may be drawn along the straight edge *a*. This operation is repeated, the straight edge *b* being placed

each time on the line previously drawn along the straight edge *a*, and thus the cloth will be marked into a number of bias strips each three inches wide. The lines P and Q thus represent lines drawn along the straight edge *a* at previous settings of the device and before moving the same into the position shown in Fig. 1. When the lines are marked in the manner described, the cloth may be cut by shears on these lines, or it is apparent that instead of marking the cloth at all it may be cut along the straight edge *a* with a knife or rotary cutter. It will be seen that the projections M prevent the cloth from slipping or stretching under the rule while being marked or cut.

My invention being capable of varying embodiments, I do not confine myself to the exact mechanism hereinbefore described further than as set forth in the claim.

I claim—

The combination in a bias cutting and marking device, of the rules A and B having each end mitered, and means to prevent slipping, on the under side, and the parallel gages provided with longitudinal slots, and having a scale marked on their upper surfaces at an angle to coincide with the mitered ends of said rules, the said rulers being so pivoted to the parallel gages that the rulers may assume such an angle to the gages that their mitered ends shall coincide with the sides of the gages, the rule B having clamping-screws at each end adapted to slide in the said longitudinal slots substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

STELLA GOULD.

Witnesses:

D. FLETCHER HAYMES,

ESTELLE M. HARROLD.